

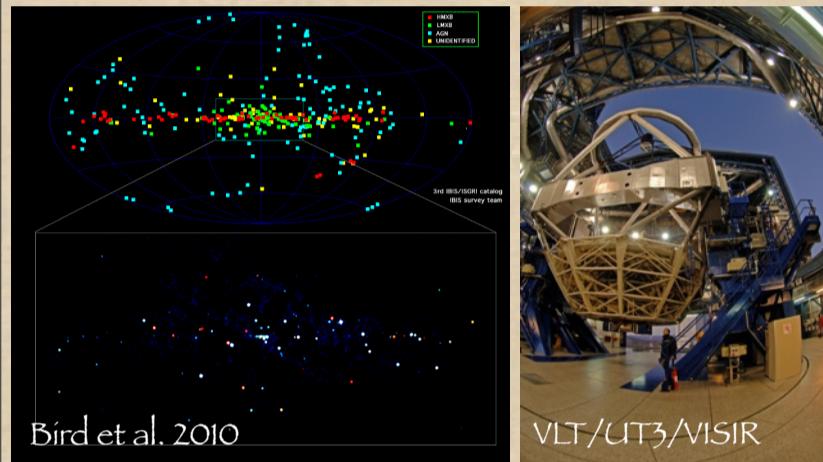
MULTI-WAVELENGTH OBSERVATIONS REVEALING THE MOST OBSCURED SOURCES OF OUR GALAXY

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The INTEGRAL observatory

ESA satellite launched on 17/10/2002 by PROTON Rocket:
2 coded-mask γ-ray telescopes
10 keV-10 MeV, 12' resolution, 19' field-of-view



Multi-wavelength Study

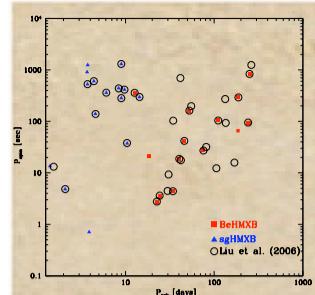
Discovery in X/γ (INTEGRAL)
Localisation in X-rays (XMM/Swift/Chandra)
Identification of the nature in opt./IR (ESO La Silla NTT)
Study of the environment in MIR (ESO Paranal VLT/VISIR)

References

- Multi-wavelength study of ~30 sources:
 - Butler, Tomsick, Chaty et al. 2009, ApJ, 698, 502
 - Chaty, 2008, ChJA&A, 8, 197; Chaty & Rahoui 2006
 - Chaty & Filliatre, 2005, A&SS, 297, 235 / ChJA&A, 5, 104
 - Chaty, Rahoui, Foellmi et al., A&A, 484, 783
 - Combi, Ribo, Martí, Chaty, 2006, A&A, 458, 761
 - Filliatre & Chaty, 2004, ApJ, 616, 469 / 2006, ASR, 38, 1365
 - Liu, Chaty, Yan, 2010, ApJ subm.
 - Paizis, Nowak, Chaty et al., 2007, ApJ, 657, L109
 - Pellizza, Chaty, Negueruela, 2006, A&A, 455, 653 / 2006, RMA&A, 27, 225
 - Pellizza, Chaty, Chisari, 2010, A&A subm.
 - Rahoui, Chaty, Lagage, Pantin, 2008, A&A, 484, 801
 - Rahoui & Chaty, 2008, A&A, 492, 163
 - Zurita Heras & Chaty, 2008, A&A, 489, 657
 - Zurita Heras & Chaty 2009, A&A, 493, L1
 - Zurita Heras, Chaty, Tomsick, 2009, A&A, 502, 787

Localization of ~55 IGRs by Chandra & Swift

- Bodaghee, Tomsick, Rodriguez, Chaty et al., 2010, ApJ subm.
- Rodriguez, Tomsick, Chaty, A&A 2008, A&A, 482, 731
- Rodriguez, Tomsick, Chaty, A&A 2009, A&A, 494, 417
- Rodriguez, Tomsick, Bodaghee, Chaty et al. 2009, A&A, 508, 889
- Tomsick, Chaty, Rodriguez et al., 2006, ApJ, 647, 1309
- Tomsick, Chaty, Rodriguez et al., 2008, ApJ, 685, 1143
- Tomsick, Chaty, Rodriguez et al. 2009, ApJ, 694, 344
- Tomsick, Chaty, Rodriguez et al. 2009, ApJ, 701, 811



Study of INTEGRAL sources

Sample of ~30 sources, most X-ray pulsars:

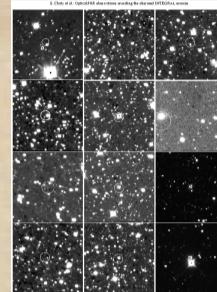
Pspin 139-5880s, Porb 4-14d

Wind-accreting sgHMXBs (Corbet Diagramme)

Astrometry, Photometry, Spectroscopy

Results: 20 HMXBs (among them: 15 supergiants)

3 with MIR excess: Td=1000K; Rd=10R_⊙



From «classical» obscured sources...

IGR J16318-4848 : 1st source discovered by INTEGRAL/IBIS

Discovery of the optical counterpart

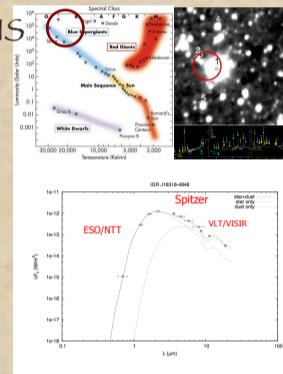
Unusual absorption of 17 mag, 100 times > Interstellar

Unusual NIR spectrum: stratified circumstellar envelope

HMXB with luminous supergiant star sgB[e]:

$10^6 L_{\odot}$, 20 M_⊙, 22200 K, 20 R_⊙=0.1 a.u.;

Discovery of cocoon of dust/cold gas enshrouding the whole binary system: Td=1100 K, Rd=12 R_⊙=1 a.u.



...through Intermediate SFXTs...

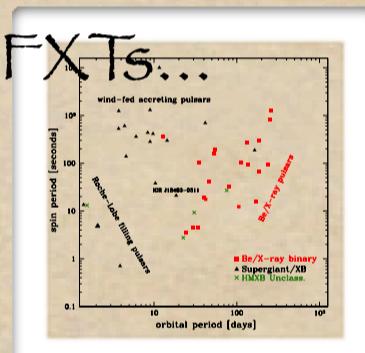
IGR J18483-0311:

HMXB: NS + supergiant star (B0.5I) at 3-4 kpc

Porb: 18.52 days, long flares, lower Lmax/Lmin ratio

Intermediate SFXT with small and excentric orbit

Intermediate position in Corbet diagramme



...to Supergiant Fast X-ray Transients

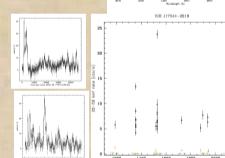
IGR J17544-2619: INTEGRAL (2')->XMM (4")->Chandra (0.6")

HMXB: NS + blue supergiant star (25 M_⊙, 31000 K)

X-ray study: very short and complex X-ray flares

Accretion from clumpy stellar winds?

(Negueruela et al. 2006, Walter & Zurita Heras 2007)



The sgHMXB connection

Continuum of sgHMXBs from «classical» obscured sources to SFXTs: difference in NS-supergiant star orbital distance, eccentricity of orbits

Intermediate SFXTs represent the missing link

How IXO will help...

High resolution spectroscopy 0.3-10 keV of sgHMXBs

Evolution of Nh along the orbit

Characterization of various types of sgHMXBs

